IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 17 and 38 as follows:

1.-16. (CANCELED)

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for replacing a target fragment of a gene in a cell, the method comprising delivering to the cell an exogenous replacement DNA fragment, the replacement DNA fragment consisting essentially of:

(a) at least one replacement exon having a 3' end and a 5' end;

(b) a 3' end consisting of a 3' flanking noncoding sequence adjacent to the 3' end of the at least one replacement exon; and

(c) a 5' end consisting of a 5' flanking noncoding sequence adjacent to the 5' end of the at least one replacement exon;

wherein the replacement DNA fragment is from 1 to about 2000 bases and includes less than all of the exons of the gene, and wherein the 3' flanking noncoding sequence of the replacement DNA fragment is homologous to and anneals to a 3' flanking noncoding sequence adjacent to the target fragment, and the 5' flanking noncoding sequence of the replacement DNA fragment is homologous to and anneals to a 5' flanking noncoding sequence adjacent to the target fragment, so that the exogenous replacement DNA fragment replaces the target fragment of the gene in the cell, wherein the DNA is delivered by local direct administration.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 17, wherein the cell is *ex vivo*.

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 17, wherein the cell is *in vivo*.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 17, wherein the target fragment of the gene in the cell comprises a DNA sequence comprising a genetic defect associated with a disease or dysfunction.